

ABSTRACT

An actuator has a housing, a motor and a wave gear reduction drive arranged axially in the housing, and a rotational shaft extending through the centers of these portions. The rotational shaft is supported at its rear side by a first bearing and at its front side by a boss of a flexible external gear of the wave gear reduction drive via a second bearing. The rotational shaft is formed integrally on its outer peripheral portion with a cam plate of a wave generator of the wave gear reduction drive. The actuator thus configured does not require a coupling mechanism between the motor and the wave gear reduction drive and needs fewer bearings to support the rotational shaft, making it possible to reduce the axial length of the actuator.